ΤΡΟΠΟΣΧΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ

Maximam partem ex Indice
Rhetorico
FARNABII
deprompta:

Additis insuper Anglicanis exemplis.

In usum Scholæ Regiæ Grammaticalis
apud Scti. *Edmundi* Burgum.

JUVENAL. Sat. 7.

Quis color, & quod sit Causæ genus, atque ubi summa
Quæstio, quæ veniant diversâ parte sagittæ,
Scire volunt omnes. Mercedem solvere nemo:

LONDINI
Prostant apud R. ROYSTON, ad insigne *Angeli*
in vico vulgò dicto *Ivy-lane.*
MDCLX.

Τεχνοχημιαλολογία.

Ex Indice Rhetorico *Farnabii* deprompta.

Cui adjungitur

Artis Oratoriæ Speculum

in Tyronum Scholarium

uſum.

x808.5
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PRÆFATIO.

CUM, *ante annos aliquot, invito quidem & reclamante Genio, in* Jovis *odium cesi; & derelicto Almæ Matris sinu, quam unicè deosculabar, Scholæ publicæ moderamen susce pi; eam mihi provinciam impositam esse credidi, ut utráque, cùm* Grammatices, *tum* Rhetorices *mammas pari cum diligentia pueris lactandas admoverem. Bene temperata est illa pagina, quâ* floret rectum, *&* Dictionum veritas *non nuda, non sine* ornatu *conspici-*

tur. Nam quòd elegantia à vulgo puerorum paſsim deſpicatui habetur, nedum negligitur, ut inutilis & fuco plena, quid æquis animis moleſtius? quid invenuſtius? Urſisne, ut lambant catulos, licuerit? atque obſtetricibus, ut Plaſticæ virtutis *errata emendent? Miſeris præceptoribus non item, ut ſententias nativo ſqualore obſitas, induſtriâ manu defæcatas reddant? Quamvis (ut verum fateamur) delirant plerunque* reges *cum* Achivis: *& inviſum paſsim ſcatet titivilitiorum genus, qui ſe pædagogos nuncupant, (ſi Diis placet) ſed & ipſi ferulâ & caſtigatione digni,* Rhetoricos latices *primoribus labiis nè deguſtârunt. Meriti pol! homunculi,*

in

in quibus genuinum frangas ; qui tenerioris ætatis cuſtodes ſiunt, cùm nec ipſi Cleanthis *hauſerunt aquas, nec excubias nec vigilias egerunt Academicas. Nam, fidem veſtram, populares ! quam villam, quódve templum (ſub cujus tecto gymnaſiarchæ ſiunt) nebulones hi, campanis clamoſiores non perſonant ? Ædes ſacræ paupertini ingenii ſunt aſylum : acſi Deo grata ſit ignorantia. Percitus animi ſum, quoties hæc recogito : nemo enim miretur, Juventutis* flori , lolium *hoc accreſcere, ſub* olitoribus *hiſce , qui noxias herbas ſpargere, earumque ſementem facere, potius quàm eradicare docti ſunt. Hi ſi de* Cauſarum generibus *agatur, quaſi in ali-*

eno foro litigant: Et ex eo ſolum Socraticum *ſibi ingenium vendicant, quòd* ἀδὲν ὁρίζειν *profitentur. Verum de* generibus *iſtis (quamvis & hujus palæſtræ ſunt) parcius querimur; quæ provectioribus ſuis alumnis, primo biennio proponit* Academia. *Adde quòd, inventio ingenii magis ſit, quam Artis; & prudentiæ maturitatem quandam ſupponit, quæ in tyronibus ferè deſideratur. Iſta porrò, quæ dicuntur* Argumenta artificialia, *ità* Logicæ *innituntur* baſi, cauſæ *nempe*, effecti, definitionis, diviſionis, generis, ſpeciei, &c. *ut* αὐτόδιδακτοι *ſint, & præcoces omnino pueri, ſiqui fortè intelligant.* Tropos *tamen &* Schemata *tam facili metho-*

do

do & mirâ arte concinnavit vir ille πολυμαθέσ. *& de re literariâ inter primos bene meritus* Farnabius, *ut neminem lateant, niſi cui* lævâ in parte mamillæ nil ſalit. *Ea itaque præ aliorum aliis, cùm Scholæ prælegenda inſtituiſſem,* Anglicanis *aliquot* exemplis *illuſtranda curavi, tritis fortè & obviis, ſed notioribus, &* micæ ſalis ſub corde juvenum *apprimè reſpondentibus. Eò enim fit* (*expertus dico*) *ut* Latii Rhetores *ex adjectione hac vernaculâ magis ufuveniant; nec Anglia interim, quæ Oratores inſignes peperit, ſuis floribus deſtituta eſſe videatur. Neque devenuſtabitur* (*utì ſpero*) *vir ille egregius, cujus umbra fio, quòd figuras pauculas ex aliis*

liis adjunximus, à quibus tamen ille, ut κακοφωνίαις *cavet, cùm* Vossio *reliquíſque ſint in deliciis. Fruatur Lector, quibus libet: Cui ſi non arrideant, nævos priori* Veneri *affixos putet.*

T. Stephens.

RHETO-

RHetorica est ars de quovis Themate ornatè dicendi.

Ornatus dicendi constat { Elocutione. / Pronunciatione.

Elocutio continet { Tropos. / Schemata.

Tropi sunt vel { Proprii. / Affectiones eorum. / Falsò habiti.

Tropi proprii 4.
- Metaphora
- Metonymia est vel
  - causæ
    - efficientis { inventoris, / authoris.
    - instrumentalis.
    - materialis.
  - effecti:
  - subjecti:
  - adjuncti:
- Synecdoche { Totius vel generis. / Partis vel speciei.
- Ironia { Personæ / Rei } { Pronunciatione, / Gestu, / Voce.

Affection

Affectiones Troporum quatuor sunt, vel
- unius
  - Catachresis.
  - Hyperbole
    - Auxesis.
    - Meiosis.
- plurium
  - uno verbo, Metalepsis.
  - pluribus, Allegoria.

Tropi falsò habiti sunt decem
- Antonomasia.
- Liptotes.
- Onomatopœia.
- Antiphrasis.
- Charientismus.

(each) =
- Astismus.
- Diasyrmus.
- Sarcasmus.
- Parœmia.
- Ænigma.

Schemata sunt, vel
- Λέξεως.
- Διανοίας.

Schemata λέξεως constant, vel
- excessu
- defectu
- sono

} vocum.

Excessus est, in
- Pleonasmo.
- Polysyndeto.
- Parenthesi.

Defectus est, in
- Ellipsi.
- Asyndeto.

Sonus vocum est, vel
- idem.
- similis.

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Idem sonus fit, in
1. Antanaclasi.
2. Ploce.
3. Anaphora.
4. Epistrophe.
5. Symploce.
6. Epanalepsi.
7. Anadiplosi.
8. Epanodo.
9. Epizeuxi.
10. Climace.
11. Polyptoto.

Similis

Similis ſonus eſt, vel
- 12 Paregmenon.
- 13 Paronomaſia.
- 14 Homoioteleuton.
- 15 Paracheſis.

Schemata διανοίας pertinent vel ad
- Explicationem.
- Probationem.
- Amplificationem.
- Argumenta παθητικά.

Explicatio ſententiæ fit
- 1 Hypotypoſi.
- 2 Paradiaſtole.
- 3 Antimetabole.
- 4 Enantioſi.
- 5 Synœcioſi.
- 6 Oxymoro.

Probatio conficitur
- 7 Ætiologia.
- 8 Inverſione.
- 9 Prolepſi.
- 10 Epitrope.

Amplificatio & copia continent
- 11 Incrementum.
- 12 Synonymiam.
- 13 Synathroeſmum.
- 14 Apophaſin.
- 15 Paralipſin.
- 16 Periphraſin.
- 17 Hendiadin.

Passio concitatur
- 18 Eroteſi.
- 19 Ecphoneſi.
- 20 Epiphonemate.
- 21 Epanorthoſi.
- 22 Apoſiopeſi.
- 23 Anacœnoſi.
- 24 Aporia.
- 25 Proſopopœia.
- 26 Apoſtrophe.

Mitto figuras illas quæ Grammaticos ſpectant, ſive dictionis ſint, ſive Syntaxeωs, quas inter rudimenta prima feliciùs ediſcant pueri.

ΤΡΟΠΟΣΧΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙ'Α.

Tropi proprii quatuor.

DAt propriæ ſimilem tranſlata [a] *Metaphora vocem:*
Cœptis aſpirant: Irarum fluctuat æſtu:
Læta ſeges: Gemmant vites: Duo fulmina belli:
Ingenii flumen: Mens ferrea: Claſſis habenas.

I' th' place of proper Words, a Metaphore
Puts their reſemblance: How the waves do *roare!*
The fields do *laugh* and *ſing*: Did you behold
Their *lightning* ſteel? Vertue now waxeth *cold.*

a *Florentiſſimus eſt hic Troporum, ſi non petatur, 1. ab iis in quibus eſt diſſimile: 2. à ſimili nimis longè ducto: 3. à ſordidis & obſcœnis: 4. ſi per totam ſententiam idem ſimile continuetur.*

Atque Metonymia imponit nova nomina rebus:
Efficientis; *ut Inventoris:* Marte; Lyæo:
Authoris: *legitur* Juvenalis; Livius ingens:
Aut inſtrumenti: gladius: lingua: arma: manúsque:
Materiæ; pinus: ferrum: æris acervus: arundo:
[b] *Effecti*; [1] clades Libyæ: mors [2] frigida [3] pallet:
[c] *Subjecti*; [1] Curii: [2] pateræ: [3] Germania: [4] Roſtra:
[5] Ucalegon: [6] cor, os: [7] patronus: [8] nox: [9] Amaryllis:

b *Fit vel in* 1 *Subſtantivo, vel* 2 *Adjectivo, vel* 3 *Verbo.* c *Novem modis hic tropus efficitur, 1. cùm ſubjectum pro accidente ponitur: 2 Continens pro contento: 3. locus pro incolis: 4. locus pro geſtis in loco. 5. Poſſeſſor pro re poſſeſſa: 6. Sedes pro qualitate inhærente: 7. Patronus pro clientę; 8. Tempus pro rebus geſtis; 9. Signatum pro ſigno.*

d *Adjuncti*;

[d] *Adjuncti*, [1] faſces: [2] ſcelus: [3] ætas nulla: [4] libelli.
A Metonymie do's new names impoſe:
Th' Inventors: plump and ruddy *Bacchus* grows:
Or th' Authors; lofty *Statius*, *Virgil* read.
Or th' Inſtrument; his *Tongue defends his head.*
Or th' Matter whence 'tis moulded: He ſhall kneel
An humble ſuiter to thy conq'ring *ſteel.*
Or the Effect: *Pale* famine, and *cold* death
Attend on *bloody* Wars *infections* breath.
The ſubject that contains; We ſurfeited
On many *diſhes* lately, now we're fed
With *Englands* tears: Our *Pulpits* long exclaim'd
Againſt thoſe *dayes*, yet ne'r a *heart* was tam'd.
Or th' Adjunct that attends; Now you may ſee
The *mace* is coming: What an *age* are we?

d *Adjunctum dicimus, quoties* 1. *Signum pro ſignato ponitur.* 2. *Qualitas pro perſona ſubjecta.* 3. *Tempus pro ſubjectis illius.* 4. *Locatum pro loco.*

Confundit totum cum parte [e] *Synecdoche: Partis*;

1	2		3	4
Myrtoum:	auſter:	hyems:	tectum:	mucro: Annibal: Anglus:

5	6	7	8
Totius; Orator:	color:	annus:	vixit, Atrides.

Synecdoche a thing compleat confounds
With part on't: Th' *Oratour* with *Trop's* abounds:
Or takes the part for all: So many *Springs*
I've dwelt within this *roof*: dear *ſoul*, ſhe ſings.

e 1. *Species pro genere.* 2. *Pars pro toto.* 3. *Dux pro exercitu.* 4. *Finitum pro infinito.* 5. *Genus pro ſpecie.* 6. *Totum pro parte.* 7. *Antecedens pro conſequente, quam alii Metalepſin dicunt, & quintum Tropum conſtituunt; alii Metonymiæ adjudicant.* 8. *Patronymicum pro determinato.*

Contrà quàm ſentit, ſolet [f] *Ironia jocari:*
cilicet: egregiam laudem: pulchrè: bone cuſtos.
An Ironie ſpeaks one thing, thinks another:
Vell done, good guide; kind tender-hearted *brother,*

Ironia tum perſonæ tum rei, vel 1. *affirmativa eſt ubi contrarium latet; vel* 2. *negativa ubi contrarium dicitur.*

Affectiones Troporum quatuor.

[g] *Durior impropriæ eſt Catachreſis abuſio vocis:*
Vir gregis: ultorem promiſi: pulchra minatus.
A Catachreſis words too far does ſtrain:
You threaten fair: winds *ride* upon the Main.

Quilibet Tropus durior fiat vel audacior ex Catachr. vel Hyperb.

[h] [1] *Extenuans,* [2] *augénsve, excedit Hyperbole verum:*
Aſtra ferit: plumâ levior; volat ocyor Euro.
Hyperbole ſoares high, or creeps too low:
He touch'd the skies: a ſnail don't crawl ſo ſlow.

Dicitur 1. *Meioſis vel Tapinoſis.* 2. *Auxeſis.*

Voce Tropos plures nectit Metalepſis in una:
Hinc movet Euphrates bellum: Mirabar ariſtas.
Two Tropes in one does Metalepſis yield:
The clouds drop *fatneſs: Tiber* won the field.

Continuare Tropos [i] *Allegoria adſolet:* Abſque
Et Cerere & Baccho Venus alget: claudite rivos.
An Allegory does continue Tropes:
I've paſt the *ſhoales*, now *fair gales ſpread* my hopes.

i *In Allegoria nè recedas ab eo genere Troporum quæ cœperis.*

Tropi falsò habiti.

[k] *Antonomaſia imponit cognomen*; [1] ut Irus:
[2] Impius: [3] Æacides: [4] Pœnus: [5] Cytherea: [6] Poeta.
Antonomaſia gives a name: the *Poet*
Chaunted *Pelides* worth that men may know it.

k *Sex modis fit Antonomaſia.* 1, *cùm proprium nomen pro appellativo ponitur.* 2, *Epitheton pro proprio.* 3, *Patronymicum pro proprio.* 4 *Gentile pro nationis attributis.* 5, *Poſſeſſivum patrium pro proprio.* 6, *Appellativum artis & ſtudii pro proprio.*

Si dicas minus & plus ſignes, [1] *Liptote habetur.*
Non equidem laudo tua, ſed neque munera ſperno.
More ſenſe then words does Liptes include:
I'le not *refuſe* your gifts: Hee's not *ſo rude.*

1 *Ex duobus negativis ſæpiſſimè conſtat.*

A ſonitu voces Onomatopœia fingit:
Bombalio: clangor: ſtridor: taratantara: murmur.
Onomatopœia coins a word from's ſound:
The flies do *buzze*, *Tantarra's* fill the round.

Antiphraſis

Antiphraſis voces tibi per contraria ſignat:
Lucus: ſacra fames: Euxinus: Symphora: Parcæ.
Antiphraſis makes words to diſagree
From ſenſe: the *Speaker's* dumb: the *Euxine ſea.*

Dat Charientiſmus pro duris mollia verba:
At bona verba precor; nè ſævi magna ſacerdos.
Soft words for harſh does Charientiſmus uſe:
Be not ſo angry: Heaven ſend better news.

Aſtiſmus jocus urbanus, ſeu ſcomma facetum eſt:
Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi;
Atque idem jungat vulpes, & mulgeat hircos.
Aſtiſmus is a witty jeſt: Who knew it?
This woman's old, yet ne'er a tooth to ſhew it.

Eſt inimica viri [m] *Diaſyrmus abuſio vivi:*
In ſtrepitu cantas: Interſtrepit anſer olores.
A living enemy Diaſyrmus jeers:
This Raven ſings! the muſick of the Spheres.

m *Huic referunt Mycteriſmum & Mimeſin.*

Inſultans hoſti illudit [n] *Sarcaſmus amarè:*
En agros metire jacens: Hinc nuncius ibis
Pelidæ referens: Satia te ſanguine Cyre.
Sarcaſmus with a biting jeer does kill:
Cyrus thy thirſt was blood, now drink thy fill.

n *Quinque hi præcedentes Tropi, ad Ironiam referri poſſunt.*

Æthiopem, laterémve lavare; *Paræmia dicta eſt.*
Paræmia's but a Proverb; 'Tis too late
After the Steed is ſtoln to ſhut the gate.

o *Ænigma obſcuris tecta eſt ſententia verbis:*
Filiolas Cadmi profert Nilotis arundo,
Quas ſerit è Cnidio diſtillans ſepia nodo.
Ænigma is a riddling ſpeech: A creature
Four-legd i'th'morn, noon two, night three: what feature?

o *Species hæc eſt Allegoriæ.*

Figuræ dictionis in exceſſu vocum.

Vocibus exuperat p *Pleonaſmus, & Emphaſin auget:*
Auribus his audivi, oculis vidi, ore locutus.
More words then needs does Pleonaſmus get:
I heard it with mine ears; theſe eyes did ſee't.

p *Huc refer Periſſologiam & Macrologiam, cum clauſula redundans orationi annectitur.*

Conjunctura frequens vocum q *Polyſyndeton eſto*;
Fataque, fortunaſque virûm, moréſque, manúſque.
In Polyſyndeton Conjunctions flow;
Both lives, and ſtates, and hopes to thee we owe.

q *Huic affine eſt Parelcon, quod vocabuli ſyllabicum eſt adjectum; ut* etiamnum, ehodum, *&c*

Membrum

Membrum interjecto ſermone [r] *Parentheſis auget*;
Credo equidem (nec vana fides) genus eſſe Deorum.
Parentheſis is independent ſenſe
Clapt in; Aſtræa's fled (*fly joyes*) from hence.

[r] *Adexceſſum item pertinet χάρις τῶν ὀνομάτων, cum ſingulis nominibus ſingula Epitheta conjungas.*

Figuræ dictionis, in defectu vocum.

Dicitur Ellipſis ſi ad ſenſum dictio deſit;
Non eſt ſolvendo: dicunt: quid plura? quid iſtis?
Ellipſis robs a ſentence of a Word:
For me! I care not this——Tell me! Good Lord!

Dialyton tollit juncturam, & Aſyndeton, idque
[s] *Articulus faciet*; Rex, Miles, plebs negat illud:
Frange toros, pete vina, roſas cape, tingere nardo.
Aſyndeton the Cop'lative denies;
Faith, juſtice, truth, religion, mercy dies.

[s] *Quod apud Poetas Aſyndeton dicitur, ab Oratoribus Articulus vel Membrum vocatur.*

Figuræ dictionis in eodem ſono.

Voce unâ variat ſenſum Antanaclaſis: amari.
Collibitum eſt animo noſtro, modo nil ſit amari.
Antanaclaſis in one word contains
Two ſenſes; thus, it *rains* when winter *reigns.*

Eſtque Ploce; Corydon, Corydon eſt tempore ab illo.
Ploce repeats a proper name in ſence
That's common: Irus grew an *Irus* hence.

Diverſis membris frontem dat [t] *Anaphora eandem:*
Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum,
Ter fruſtra comprenſa manus effugit Imago.
Anaphora gives more ſentences one head:
Peace crowns our life; *Peace* does our plenty breed.

t *Anaphora & Epiſtrophe fiunt ex repetitione 1 ejuſdem ſyllabæ, 2 vocis, 3 hemiſtichii, 4 verſûs integri, qui ſic repetitus Intercalaris dicitur, & conficit figuram Epimonen.*

Complures clauſus concludit [u] *Epiſtrophe eodem*
Dicto: Crede mihi, ſi te quoque Pontus haberet,
Te ſequerer conjux, & me quoque Pontus haberet.
Epiſtrophe concludes alike: Be wiſe
In your *advice*; take time in your *advice.*

u *Dicitur etiam Antiſtrophe, quando ad unum atque idem verbum plura membra exeunt.*

Symploce

Symploce eas jungit, complexa utramque figuram:
Quam bene Caune tuo poteram nurus esse parenti.
Quam bene Caune meo poteras gener esse parenti.
Symploce joyns these figures both together,
And from both joyn'd, makes up it self another:
Justice came down from Heaven to view the *earth,*
Justice climb'd back to Heaven, and left the *earth.*

Incipit & voce exit Epanalepsis eâdem:
Pauper amet cautè, timeat maledicere pauper.
Epanalepsis ends as it begins:
Sins stain thy beauteous soul, forsake thy *Sins.*

Est Anadiplosis, quoties ex fine prioris
Membri, principium sit dictio prima sequentis:
Pierides, vos hæc facietis maxima Gallo,
Gallo, cujus amor tantùm mihi crescit in horas.
Anadiplosis ends the former line
With what the next begins: 'Tis the first signe
Of vertue if it fly the steps of *vice*;
Vice which to mischief does the Soul intice.

Prima velut mediis, mediis ità Epanodos ima
Consona dat repetens: Crudelis tu quoque mater;
Crudelis mater, magìs an puer improbus ille:
Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque mater.
Epanodos makes first, last, middle meet
In a like sound, He bow'd down at her feet;
He bow'd, he fell, bowing *he fell down dead,*
He lay there still, where he *bow'd down* his head.

Ejuſdem ſit Epizeuxis repetitio vocis:
Ah Corydon, Corydon: me, me: bella, horrida bella.
The ſame word Epizeuxis twice repeats:
Ah *poor*, *pore* Swain! *me*, *wretched me* he beats.

Continuâ ſerie eſt repetita gradatio Climax:
Quod libet, id licet his; & quod licet, id ſatis audent;
Quodq; audent, faciunt; faciunt quodcunq; moleſtum eſt.
Climax goes up the ſtairs, *Folly* breeds *laughter*;
Laughter, *diſdain*; *diſdain* makes *ſhame* her daughter.

Eſtque Polyptoton vario ſi dictio caſu
Conſonet; arma armis, pede pes, denſuſque viro vir.
Whilſt Polyptoton, divers caſes takes
O'th ſame word: A new *friend*, his *friends* forſakes.

Figuræ dictionis ſimilis ſoni.

Derivata Paregmenon aptat, verbaque jungit;
Servitium lepidum pol! tecum ſervio ſervus.
Paregmenon deriv'd words does recite:
Of *friendſhip friendly* to my *friend* I write.

Voce parum mutatâ alludit ſignificatum
Paranomaſia: ut amentis non geſtus amantis.

Examples of HYPOTYPOSIS

Ovid. Metamorph. libro 1. fabula septima.

Terribilem piceus tegit omnia nubilus aether
Et densa effundit crepitantes grandine nimbos,
Barba grandis nimbis, canis horrida capillis,
Fronte serena nebulæ, rutilant per nubila ignes,
Dextra manu late sternentia fulmina torquet,
Fit fragor, et præsens undique tollitur horror.
Quatit humida terga,
Excitat his aquas, amnesque ad litora pellit.

Beccaliensis Syntagma.

Paronomasia alludes to th' meaning, where
The letters change: Not *friends* but *fiends* were here.

Fine sonos similes conjungit [x] *Homoioteleuton*;
Si vis incolumem, si vis te reddere sanum,
Curas tolle graves, irasci crede profanum.
Homoioteleuton With like sounds does end:
Amend, to vertue *bend*, and love thy *friend*.

x *Hæc vulgo carmina Leonina audiunt.*

[y] *In Paracheſi repetita eſt ſyllaba vocum:*
Oh Fortunatam natam: vi victa jacebat.
One ſyllable twice Paracheſis ſets:
Our *miſchief chiefly liberty begets*.

y *Huc referre queas Cacemphaton, vel Cacoſyntheton, cum multæ voces ab eadem literâ incipientes ex ordine collocantur, ut* ——caſus Caſſandra canebat.

Figuræ Sententiæ ad explicationem.

[1] *Res*, [2] *loca*, [3] *perſonas*, [4] *affectus*, [5] *tempora*, *geſtus*,
Exprimit atque oculis quaſi ſubjacit Hypotypoſis.
Things, places, perſons, times, affections, acts;
Hypotypoſis to your eye contracts.

1 *Pragmatographia.* 2 *Si vera ſint, Topographia; ſin ficta, Topotheſia.* 3 *Prosopographia.* 4 *Pathopœia.* 5 *Chronographia. Horum omnium exemplum vide lib. 1. Sat. 1. Horat.*

Ex-

Explicat oppoſitum addens [z] *Paradiaſtole*: Obumbrat
Virtutem fortuna, tamen non obruit illam.
Paradiaſtole croſſing does explain:
They change their ſoil, not minds, who plough the Main.

z *Dicitur etiam Paradiaſtole, quoties ſub Virtutis ſpecie cognata vitia recenſemus, ut quando* temerarium fortem *dicimus*, prodigum liberalem, *&c.*

Oppoſita [a] *Antimetabole mutat dicta*: Poema
Eſt pictura loquax, mutum pictura poema.
Antimetabole puts chang'd Words agen:
Kings before men are Gods, 'fore Gods are men.

a *Dicitur etiam Metatheſis.*

Librat in Antithetis contraria Enantioſis:
Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
Enantioſis poiſeth different things
I'th ballance: Truth foes, flattery friendſhip brings.

Synœcioſis duo dat contraria eidem:
Tam quod adeſt, deſit, quàm quod non adſit avaro.
Synœcioſis to one ſubject gives
Two contraries: He's dead, ev'n whilſt he lives.

Oxymoron, iners *erit* ars; *concordia diſcors*.
In Oxymoron contradictions meet:
This *hony-gall* of Love, this *bitter-ſweet*.

Figuræ

Figuræ ſententiæ ad probationem.

Propoſiti reddit cauſas Ætiologia:
Sperne voluptates; nocet empta dolore voluptas.
Ætielogy gives every Theme a reaſon:
Speak little, who ſpeaks much ſpeaks out of ſeaſon.

Arguit allatam rem contra, Inverſio pro ſe,
Imò equidem, neque enim ſi occidiſſem, ſepeliſſem.
Inverſion makes the adverſaries plea,
Our beſt defence: Sir you'd not ſay me nay
But that I am a ſtranger. *Anſw.* Pray forbear,
They that know more of you, truſt leſs I fear.

Anticipans, quæ quis valet objeciſſe, [b] *Prolepſis*
Diluit: Hic aliquis mihi dicat, cur ego amicum
Offendam in nugis? hæ nugæ ſeria ducent
In mala, deriſum ſemel acceptúmque ſiniſtré.
Prolepſis your objections doth prevent
With anſwers: But you'l ſay, pleaſures were ſent
To wing the ſoul: True, yet ſhe'l ſoar ſo high
On thoſe falſe wings ſhe'l ſcorch her ſelf and die.

[b] *Duæ ſunt hujus figuræ partes, ſcil. Prolepſis quæ interrogationem præoccupat, et Proſapodoſis, quæ præoccupanti reſpondet.*

Plane

Planè aut dissimulans permittit [c] *Epitrope factum:*
Credo equidem, neque te teneo, neque dicta refello.
Epitrope gives leave, or else dissembles:
Go take your course; I will not stop your rambles.

c *Huic affinis est Syncheresis; nempe cum Epitrope sit facti, Syncheresis dicti veniam facit.*

Figuræ sententiæ ad Amplificationem.

Ad summum ex imo gradibus venit incrementum:
Non plebs prava jubens; solidâ nec mente, tyranni
Vis fera dimoveat justum: non turbidus Auster:
Fulminei non dextra Jovis; non, si ruat orbis.
From low beginnings Incrementum rises
T' a lofty pitch: Could Hell forbear these vices,
Not gape to swallow them? Could th'earth indure
Their foot-steps? is the air grown so impure
To give them breath? Can Heaven behold their riot
With patient eyes? or can the gods be quiet?

Verba Synonymia addit rem significantia eandem:
Enses & gladii: Superatne & vescitur aurâ
Æthereâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris?
Synonymies with diverse words declare
One matter: He's alive, he draws the air,

Res specie varias Synathroesmus congerit unâ:
Grammaticus, Rhetor, Geometres, pictor, aliptes.

Augur

Examples of Periphrasis.

Amor celeratus habendi.

XUM

Augur, ſchœnobates, medicus, magus, omnia novit.
Divers things Synathrœſmus heaps together.
Thief, Tailor, Miller, Weaver, chooſe you whether.

Non dico, *Apophaſis*: Taceo, mitto, *eſt Paralepſis*
I do not ſay: *Apophaſis's Phraſe:*
Whilſt Paralepſis cries; I let it paſs.

Rem circumloquitur per plura Periphraſis unam:
Trojani belli ſcriptor; Chironis alumnus.
Periphraſis a copious ſtrain induces
T' expreſſe one word: The Father of the Muſes.

Hendiadis fixum dat mobile, & in duo ſolvit
Unum: Auro & pateris: chalybem frænóſq; momordit.
Hendiadis puts two Subſtantives for one:
He is advanc'd to *Ivory* and a *Throne*.

Figuræ dictionis ad affectuum concitationem.

Quærit Eroteſis, poterat quod dicere rectè:
Creditis avectos hoſtes? aut ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaûm? ſic notus Ulyſſes?
What Eroteſis knows full well, it asks:
Was ever Vertue put to harder tasks?

Concitat Ecphoneſis, & Exclamatio mentem:
Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! proh vana voluptas!
The minds intent is rais'd by Exclamation,
Alas the day! Oh moſt corrupted nation!

Narratæ ſubit, & rei Epiphonema probatæ:
Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.
Epiphonema makes a finall clauſe:
Such care's requir'd that men obſerve the Laws.

Eſt [d] *Epanorthoſis poſiti correctio ſenſûs:*
O clementia! ſeu potiùs patientia mira!
Epanorthoſis does words paſt correct:
Moſt brave! brave ſaid I? moſt Heroick act!

d *Huic affinis eſt Apheriſmus, qui ſententiæ vim corrigit:* ut, Punitus eſt, quanquam iſta non pœna ſed prohibitio ſceleris eſt. *Cic.*

Apoſiopeſis ſenſa imperfecta relinquit:
Quos ego——ſed motos præſtat componere fluctus.
Apoſiopeſis leaves imperfect ſenſe:
I'le teach you—yet I would avoid offence.

Conſultat cum aliis Anacœnoſis: Si ità haberet
Se tua res, quid conſilii aut rationis inires?
Anacœnoſis tries anothers mind:
But were you here, what comfort could you find?

Conſulit addubitans quid agat, dicátve Aporia:
Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde rogabo?
In words or actions Aporia doubts:
What then? ſhall I reply or take her flouts?

Perſonam

Of Epichoremata.

Ordinum Mi. Zebulu 11:

Tanta est discordia fratrum.

Perſonam inducit Proſopopœia loquentem:
Hóſne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem,
Officiíque refers, quòd adunci vulnera aratri,
Raſtrorúmque fero, totóque exerceor anno?
Proſopopœia makes mute perſons ſpeak: 65
The countrey cries: Why ſhould your diſcords break
My long continued joyes? my fertle wombe
In every furrow opens now a tombe.

Sermonem à præſenti avertit Apoſtrophe: & auro 66
Vi potitur: quid non mortalia pectora cogis
Auri ſacra fames?
Apoſtrophe turns from the firſt diſcourſe: 66
She's dead: did e're the Fates yet feel remorſe?

FINIS.